

(2) at regular intervals in which the amounts advanced may be reduced, for one or more advances, at the request of the borrower; or

(3) at any time by the lender, on behalf of the borrower, if the borrower fails to timely pay any of the following that the borrower is obligated to pay under the loan documents to the extent necessary to protect the lender's interest in or the value of the homestead property:

(A) taxes;

(B) insurance;

(C) costs of repairs or maintenance performed by a person or company that is not an employee of the lender or a person or company that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the lender;

(D) assessments levied against the homestead property; and

(E) any lien that has, or may obtain, priority over the lender's lien as it is established in the loan documents [agreement].

(r) The supreme court shall promulgate rules of civil procedure for expedited foreclosure proceedings related to the foreclosure of liens under Subsection (a)(6) of this section and to foreclosure of a reverse mortgage lien that requires a court order.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 1999. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment relating to the making of advances under a reverse mortgage and payment of a reverse mortgage."

Adopted by the Senate on March 18, 1999: Yeas 31, Nays 0; May 21, 1999, Senate refused to concur in House amendment and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 24, 1999, House granted request of the Senate; May 29, 1999, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0; adopted by the House, with amendment, on May 18, 1999: Yeas 143, Nays 0, one present not voting; May 24, 1999, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 27, 1999, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 144, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State June 1, 1999.

S.J.R. No. 16

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance educational loans to students.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article III, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 50b-5 to read as follows:

Sec. 50b-5. ADDITIONAL STUDENT LOANS. (a) The legislature by general law may authorize the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board or its successor or successors to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the State of Texas in an amount not to exceed \$400 million to finance educational loans to students. The bonds are in addition to those bonds issued under Sections 50b, 50b-1, 50b-2, 50b-3, and 50b-4 of this article.

(b) The bonds shall be executed in the form, on the terms, and in the denominations, bear interest, and be issued in installments as prescribed by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board or its successor or successors.

(c) The maximum net effective interest rate to be borne by bonds issued under this section may not exceed the maximum rate provided by law.

(d) The legislature may provide for the investment of bond proceeds and may establish and provide for the investment of an interest and sinking fund to pay the bonds. Income from the investment shall be used for the purposes prescribed by the legislature.

(e) While any of the bonds issued under this section or interest on the bonds is outstanding and unpaid, there is appropriated out of the first money coming into the treasury in each fiscal year, not otherwise appropriated by this constitution, the amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds that mature or become due during the fiscal year, less any amount in an interest and sinking fund established under this section at the end of the preceding fiscal year that is pledged to the payment of the bonds or interest.

(f) Bonds issued under this section, after approval by the attorney general, registration by the comptroller of public accounts, and delivery to the purchasers, are incontestable.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on the earlier of the first date on which another election on a constitutional amendment proposed by the 76th Legislature, Regular Session, 1999, is held or November 2, 1999. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of \$400 million in general obligation bonds to finance educational loans to students."

Adopted by the Senate on April 8, 1999: Yeas 30, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 7, 1999: Yeas 30, Nays 0; adopted by the House, with amendment, on May 5, 1999: Yeas 145, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State May 12, 1999.

S.J.R. No. 21

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the exemption from ad valorem taxation of certain leased motor vehicles not held primarily for the production of income.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subsections (d) and (e), Section 1, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, are amended to read as follows:

(d) The Legislature by general law shall exempt from ad valorem taxation household goods not held or used for the production of income and personal effects not held or used for the production of income. The Legislature by general law may exempt from ad valorem taxation:

(1) all or part of the personal property homestead of a family or single adult, "personal property homestead" meaning that personal property exempt by law from forced sale for debt; ~~and~~

(2) subject to Subsections (e) and (g) of this section, all other tangible personal property, except structures which are personal property and are used or occupied as residential dwellings and except property held or used for the production of income; *and*

(3) *subject to Subsection (e) of this section, a leased motor vehicle that is not held primarily for the production of income by the lessee and that otherwise qualifies under general law for exemption.*

(e) The governing body of a political subdivision~~(, other than a county education district,~~ may provide for the taxation of all property exempt under a law adopted under Subdivision (2) or (3) of Subsection (d) of this section and not exempt from ad valorem taxation by any other law. *The Legislature by general law may provide limitations to the application of this subsection to the taxation of vehicles exempted under the authority of Subdivision (3) of Subsection (d) of this section. [In the manner provided by law, the voters of a county education district at an election held for that purpose may provide for the taxation of all*